

WARNING BY BAKER NOT TO MINIMIZE NEW GERMAN DRIVE

Secretary of War Declares
Danger Is Great and That
U. S. Must Speed Up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In startlingly frank fashion, Secretary of War Baker's weekly war summary today warned the Nation not to minimize the danger of the newly massed Teuton hordes on the West front.

After reviewing the British retirement in the Cambrai sector and paying tribute to the American engineers' valor in that fight, Baker warned America must speed up its military efforts, "prepare not only to fight, but to win," and be entirely united.

"This German parrying thrust, the most powerful and successful blow aimed at the British during the past two and a half years, coming as it did immediately after the British victory in the same area, serves to emphasize the reviving energy of the Germans in the west," Baker continued.

"We must recognize plainly that the situation in the eastern theatre has brought about a very weird change in the strategic possibilities of the military situation in the west. Germany by leaving only skeleton divisions in the Russian area, by concentrating all available guns, munitions and men in the theatre of operations in the west, has been able to mass a relatively greater force than she has ever been able to mobilize in France in the past.

"This explains the success which the enemy has been able to achieve in driving the British back from Cambrai.

"It would not do for us to minimize its importance. The enemy realizes that he finds himself in a singularly fortunate position, and he can be counted upon to take the utmost advantage of it.

"For a long time past he has been preparing his plans for just such an eventuality as would arise when Russia should enter upon negotiations for a separate peace, which has been a principal German objective ever since the Battle of Tannenberg. We must expect that he will put these plans into execution. Thus, he may have at his disposal for a time a preponderant numerical superiority in the west; he may even be able to achieve some relative advantages in the field, such as those recorded during the past week.

"The magnitude of the task before us can be more fully realized when measured by the success which the enemy is still able to gain.

"It means that we must speed up our military efforts. The united nations must stand squarely behind our soldiers.

"Though during the preceding winters of the war the contingents at this advanced season of the year had been content to hold the positions won, waiting for the more favorable weather of the early spring to continue operations, this year the western front is the scene of numerous engagements.

"The prevalence of raids along the front indicated to Baker that the German is testing out the strength of units opposed to him—probably with a view to a forceful drive at a weak spot.

"The full energy" of the Italian forces will be required, the statement said, to prevent the Hun from debouching to the main Breno valley and the plains below.

"Our declaration of war against Austria now associates us intimately with the struggle going on in Italy," Baker declared.

MARS Allies in Time of War Big Jump in Weddings CUPID



**Matrimony Shows an Increase
for the Year of 33 Per Cent.
and "Slacker" Unions Are Not
Responsible—War Brings Romantic
Ideals That in Turn
Inspire Unions With the Girls
Left Behind.**

Marquette Mooers Marshall.

MATRIMONY in New York has increased 33 per cent. during this present "war year," according to the newly issued Social Register. There have been almost one-third more marriages here than took place in 1916, and the number of weddings in other American cities has multiplied notably.

Nor is the surplus of slacker marriages. The Register is brimming over with military titles, indicating the many members of society who have given their services to their country, and for months the newspapers have been filled with accounts of military weddings. The groom's "conventional khaki," and the newest and most energetic of all the allies are Mars and Cupid.

Marriage, in short, is becoming popular again in the circles from which, as an institution, it has suffered the severest bombardment during recent years. The people who have money enough to afford to stay unmarried and time enough to think of all the reasons for not marrying are patronizing the License Bureau with almost the assiduity of Harlequin or Brooklyn. Before long the charms and advantages of marriage will be rediscovered by the novelists and essayists; indeed, a defense of marriage was published only the other day by W. L. George, with the exception of Bernard Shaw the most lucid and intelligent mind now expressing itself in English.

WHY is cannon fodder likewise fodder for Cupid? Why did the declaration of war induce many an individual declaration of intention, many a proposal? I put the question to a certain young man of my acquaintance. "I think it's because war means sacrifice," he explained gravely. "People get in a sacrificial mood."

"And therefore they marry each other," I interrupted. "Nice, cheerful view you have of the sacred institution! I suppose you see the bride and groom as victims who figuratively cut each other's throats at the altar."

"Some do just that," he parried. "But what I really meant was that marriage means a certain amount of self-sacrifice; a certain yielding of individual habits and preferences. And I think that in time of war an especially large number of people are wrought up to the point where they are ready to try not to be selfish, where they are ashamed to let trifles dominate them. In wartime there is in the air a contagion of devotion to something outside one's own comfort. Therefore, the selfish bachelors and the selfish-of-course, I mean independent young women decide to try double happiness."

ON reason why I believe marriage flourishes in wartime is because it then comes nearest to the romantic ideal of the knight who loves and fights for his lady—the lady who waits, works and weeps in the castle. Of course the young man who in days of peace, marries and goes downtown on the subway to make a living is fighting for his wife and his home. But her imagination has not been trained to see it that way.

And of course the wife who keeps running smoothly the wheels of a complicated modern household is as loyal a lady of the castle as she who knits and worries about somebody somewhere in France. But to the somebody she wears a halo which never can adorn the troubled brow of a mere housewife.

Mars is the most successful maker of halos. "I never read or heard of a wonderful Tom who told me he had joined the submarine chasers," a little bride said to me not long ago. "I always had thought of him just as one of the boys. But when I knew he was brave enough and unselfish enough to give up his good position and risk his life for America, without even waiting to see if he would be called in the draft—well, I just couldn't help falling in love with him. I wonder, now, why I didn't appreciate him long before."

The young man who enters the service wants to love before he rides away. In time of peace his attitude toward marriage, if he is a normal youth, is pretty well expressed in the comforting conclusion that there's all the time there is. His enlistment brings sharply home to him the fact that there may be only a little time before—well, of course, he isn't going to think about that. But let us love and marry, for so-morrow we die!

IF marriage in wartime is super-romantic it also is super-practical. It is the simplest, surest, most convenient method of assuring both the soldier and the girl left behind an interesting emotional relationship.

When a state of war exists there are serious obstacles in the way of Platonic friendships and other unlabelled sentimental experiments, which demand a great deal of time, skillfully adjusted shadows and two lives free from inflexible duties and obligations. Military etiquette has a certain old-fashioned consideration for the claims of wives, but very little or none at all for sons, soul mates, good pals and the other live-their-own-lives.

The goddess behind the accelerated marriage machine of course is nature, clever tactician, than any general on any of the battle fronts. The thing in which nature is interested is not love but life. If men thwart her by destroying life in war she abhors, patiently, draws the fire of her enemies by making use of their warlike passions to produce more life.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City averaged as follows: December, 1917, 19.19 cents per pound—Average.

The most decent of her manoeuvres is the war marriage, the attraction of two hitherto indifferent young persons by the great, simple, war-induced forces of pity, fear, passion and fear of eternal separation.

ARE the war marriages going to be successful? No blanket verdict on any group of marriages may be returned. The cynical will concede the success of these unions, which are as brief as they are ecstatic, in which the cycle of the honeymoon sets in with a vengeance.

But I believe that any war marriage has a better chance of success than almost any marriage in the peacetime times of peace, for the reason that, when a great danger, a great obstacle, has come and passed between two lovers, and their love cannot be quite shallow, quite stupid. When her husband comes back to the woman who has married him, and sent him to France, when life becomes quietly happy, normal, even a little monotonous for her and for him, they still must be moments when each thinks, "It is wonderful that we are together—and we might not have been."

For so long as a man and woman are together, "it is wonderful" that they are lovers, indeed, and their marriage, being love, is a success.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City averaged as follows: December, 1917, 19.19 cents per pound—Average.

WILSON ASSAILED BY GERMAN PRESS AS BITTEREST FOE

**One Paper Declares America
Is Assuming Leadership in
Effort at Victory.**

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 10.—The whole of the German press comment on President Wilson's address to Congress as received to-day is epitomized in the Tagesspiegel's declaration: "This is President Wilson's most hostile speech against Germany."

"It will raise warlike patriotism in America and cause new difficulties for Entente friends of peace," the editorial continued. "Wilson's plan is to crush the Russo-German negotiations."

"The speech proves the Allies will make their utmost effort at victory with America assuming leadership," said the Deutsche Tageszeitung.

"From the beginning of the war Wilson has been the Germans' most dangerous, most bitter and most hypocritical enemy," said the Tagesspiegel Rundschau. "Since 1915 there has really been an American war for establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy."

"We pause in reading the American Presidential pronouncement to wonder whether it was produced on another planet," declared the Cologne Gazette. "We must remember the Americans are naive colonists who will believe their President's mad ghost stories."

The Cologne Volkszeitung characterized the President as "shameless" in his urgings of overthrow of Kaiserism and concluded that "strong language must be used in describing him."

"The German people," the Volkszeitung said, "would have to be deceived by God if they did anything else than offer ridicule to Wilson."

The most decent of her manoeuvres is the war marriage, the attraction of two hitherto indifferent young persons by the great, simple, war-induced forces of pity, fear, passion and fear of eternal separation.

ARE the war marriages going to be successful? No blanket verdict on any group of marriages may be returned. The cynical will concede the success of these unions, which are as brief as they are ecstatic, in which the cycle of the honeymoon sets in with a vengeance.

But I believe that any war marriage has a better chance of success than almost any marriage in the peacetime times of peace, for the reason that, when a great danger, a great obstacle, has come and passed between two lovers, and their love cannot be quite shallow, quite stupid. When her husband comes back to the woman who has married him, and sent him to France, when life becomes quietly happy, normal, even a little monotonous for her and for him, they still must be moments when each thinks, "It is wonderful that we are together—and we might not have been."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City averaged as follows: December, 1917, 19.19 cents per pound—Average.

MERCURY TUMBLES TO 10 ABOVE ZERO; COLDER TO-NIGHT

All Crack Trains From Three
to Nine Hours Late Be-
cause of Weather.

"Heavy!"

Colder to-night than it was last night, says the Weather Bureau and continued cold for New York and pretty nearly all this section of the coast for the next two or three days. But no more snow, except possible light flurries over the Great Lakes region, in sight at present.

Just ten degrees above the zero mark was the official column of spirits in the Weather Bureau's thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning, and it was not until 9 o'clock that a grudging degree upward was gained. Nobody up in the Whitehall tower would be surprised to see William H. Borah ring the bell at zero some time to-night.

The storm which threw the railroad schedules in and around Buffalo into the discard yesterday has howled on up the St. Lawrence valley and now is dallying around Labrador. But ice as tough as cement remains to clog switch frogs throughout the region of the Great Lakes and central Ohio.

The big coal-carrying roads report that the storm did not drop down into Pennsylvania far enough to disorganize the schedule of coal trains, but New York Central and Pennsylvania trains are still far behind schedule. Crack extra-fare trains are posted as anywhere from three to nine hours late. Yesterday the New York Central management had to refund more than \$1,000 to its passengers because the Twentieth Century twenty-hour train from Chicago was a little less than thirteen hours late. To-day the same train, scheduled to arrive at 9:40 o'clock, was not expected until 4 o'clock.

The Michigan Central Limited, due to pull in at 5:30 o'clock last night, had not appeared at 10 o'clock to-day.

The Pennsylvania Station no report had been received at 10:30 o'clock to-day upon the three extra-fare trains due to arrive between 9 and 10 o'clock.

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, issued this statement to-day:

"One of the most severe storms in the history of New York State and along Lake Erie has been raging for forty-eight hours and still continues. The wind at Buffalo is blowing seventy-two miles an hour and there is three feet of snow there, with the temperature ranging from 2 below zero to six above. All train operations to and from Buffalo have been suspended and it is with great difficulty that anything is moved in or out of New York City."

"In Northern New York State trains are stalled in snow and all traffic has been practically suspended. Shortage of labor is seriously interfering with our efforts to keep the road open."

BERNSTORFF'S SON WEDS A NEW JERSEY BRIDE

Berlin Press Announces Marriage to
Mrs. Marguerite V. B. Thom-
son of Burlington.

BERLIN, Dec. 10. (via London).—The marriage here Saturday of Count Christian Gunther von Bernstorff, son of the former Ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Marguerite Vivian Burton Thomson of Burlington, N. J., is reported by the Berlin newspapers.

Count Christian Gunther von Bernstorff is twenty-six years old. He visited the United States with his father in 1911 and in June, 1913, he entered the office of Mayer & Co., New York bankers, as a junior clerk. He spent about a year in the banking house before entering the German diplomatic service.

In February, 1915, the Iron Cross was conferred upon him, and at Christmas time that year Count Christian was reported ill in Berlin.

17 AUSTRIANS, 4 GERMANS SEIZED IN ALIEN ROUND-UP

Many Forced to Go to Municipal
Lodging House to Keep
From Freezing.

Seventeen Austrians, thirteen picked up along the waterfront and the others found in the Municipal Lodging House, were taken to the Federal Building to-day and questioned by Assistant United States Attorney Knox, who ordered a number of them interned. The others are being investigated.

Four Germans and twenty-three men of other nationalities were also arrested in the early morning raid on the lodging house. All told, 141 prisoners have been taken at the city's principal shelter.

The Austrians arrested inside the "dead" line had formerly been employed about the docks and had gone back to work they said, to plead with their former employers to help them to get work outside the zone.

One prisoner had trained the key switch Saturday night practically alone, and only the uppers of his shoes being left. Another alleged slacker was in a state of collapse from the cold when he arrived at the lodging house. Postmaster Mitchell gave him his sweater.

Several of the prisoners had been arrested in last week's raids. They explained that they had to go back to the lodging house to keep from freezing.

FIRST WOMEN "POSTMEN"; TEN DELIVER MAIL HERE



MISS IDA COTTELL.
If Their Efforts Are Successful More
Will Be Employed, Says
Postmaster.

In gray skirts and regulation jackets and caps of the same color, the first ten of what may later become a large force of women letter carriers made their initial rounds to-day. The pioneers in this new field of female endeavor are Mrs. Elizabeth Barron, Mrs. Laura Wheaton and Miss Hattie Tannenbaum, attached to the General Post Office; Mrs. Josephine Norton, Mrs. Viva R. Hawley and Miss Eleanor M. Rezan of the Pennsylvania Terminal office; Miss Ida Cottrell and Miss Marie Wallich of the Madison Square office; Miss Laura Hill and Miss Jennie Kelly of Station P at the Customs House.

Mrs. Norton is the wife of a postal employee who has gone to the front and most of the others are relatives of men employed in the service. They have been employed as substitutes and will receive pay at the rate of 35 cents an hour, working from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M., with a layoff of about two hours. They will not have to face the cold to the same extent as the men carriers, as they will deliver mail in the large office buildings in the vicinity of their respective stations.

While the innovation is an experiment, Postmaster Patton told an Evening World reporter to-day that if it proved a success it was possible the force of women would be materially increased, and would extend far beyond the Christmas rush period.

"We have lost our employees of this class and another by the draft," the Postmaster added, "and so want to be in a position to meet any emergency that may be created by the war. If the appointments are made permanent it will be necessary for the women to pass a civil service examination, but at present we are mainly concerned in finding out whether the work can be done satisfactorily by women."

According to Joseph E. Quigley, superintendent of delivery at the Pennsylvania Terminal, the first rounds this morning, made in company with men carriers, were satisfactorily performed, and the women, who take their new duties seriously, "caught on" at once.

American casualties in Canadian Fighting Forces.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 10.—The following names of Americans appear in last night's casualty list: Killed in action—W. R. McQuate, Palmy, Me.; Missing—J. E. Nelson, Yorkton, N. Y.; L. Kipp, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. R. Jackson, Dexter, N. Y.; Wounded—E. J. Cunningham, Melbourne, Wash.; and G. E. Simpson, Detroit, Mich.

**You Can't Beat
the delicious wheat
and barley flavor of
Grape-Nuts
FOOD**

DOOLING RELIEVES TENSION; CEASES TO PROD MEANS

Judge Denies Knowledge That
Defendant Pulled a Re-
volver in Court.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10.—Gaston H. Meunk, under cross-examination to-day, described the shooting and death of Mrs. Maude A. King, the wealthy New York and Chicago widow, at the beginning of the third week of his trial here on the charge of the murder of the woman. His version was essentially the same as given in his direct examination.

The questioning to-day was conducted by State Solicitor G. E. Kent, Assistant District Attorney John H. Dooling of New York, who had conducted the cross-examination of Means last week, did not participate to-day.

Judge Cline, when court convened, stated that he had been humiliated Sunday by the publication of the statement that the defendant had come into court armed without rebuke from the Court. The Judge denied any knowledge of such occurrence and called upon Sheriff Caldwell for a statement.

The Sheriff denied any knowledge of such occurrence. Means explained that he took the pistol in question from the table of his counsel, it being an unloaded pistol therefore and since used by witnesses in their testimony.

Judge Cline also referred to the tenderness of feeling and declared that he knew no distinction between resident and non-resident attorneys taking part in the case, the reference being to antagonism against Dooling and apprehension of outbreaks of gunplay in the courtroom.

The cross-examination of Means was concluded this afternoon. On re-direct examination Means was permitted, over objection by the State, to read a lengthy itemized statement of receipts and disbursements made by him for Mrs. King during August and part of September, 1915, the first month he was associated with her as business manager.

The statement balanced and the witness declared Mrs. King's receipt had been attached to it. He said such detailed statements of account were made out by him monthly by month. The complete files were in his New York apartment when he left it, he declared.

The statement balanced and the witness declared Mrs. King's receipt had been attached to it. He said such detailed statements of account were made out by him monthly by month. The complete files were in his New York apartment when he left it, he declared.

CUT THAT COUGH, BOYS!

Ain't it funny what a streak of lousiness runs through some of these young fellows on the corner, develop when a nice looking girl passes. Hiram Hicks, our brave constabulary, fed on the look-out, these duck-birds. Better get some LANCE Cough Drops, boys, and out that cough!

To the girls our advice is to carry around LANCE Cough Drops when these fellows cough so hard, hand them a box. It'll be worth the fee to see their faces and heads. It'll stop their cough!

WE NOTICE IT, TOO

Ed. Contassini is complaining that the seats at the O'prey House ain't so comfortable as the Government's seats on them tax on them.

EVERYBODY

Everytime Doc Strigant walks up Main Street, he blows his nose. The Wilder Brigs runs out, thinking it is the fish man. "Cough on, Doc," says Ed. Wagon, for some LANCE Cough Drops.

BEWARE!

We have heard that them LANCE Cough Drops people have that bee who makes the honey for LANCE Cough Drops. "O P H D O P" a workin' three shifts a day. Watch out, or the union'll get you!

THE HONEY HOUND
PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY
CITY EDITION
LANCE WEATHER
EVERYWHERE
ONE JITNEY

CUT THAT COUGH, BOYS!

HEN SAYS:

Take your stomach for a journey with Nat Tootie Halls—fare ad.

Bill Reed is feelin' all perked up since they painted that big LANCE Cough Drops sign on his barn. Gosh all hemlock, the new ad. got up to date!

LANCER
COUGH
DROPS
For a tick-
ling throat.
That healing
blend of—
Sugar,
Honey,
Horehound
& Menthol
5¢ everywhere

LOOSEN UP, THEN!

Sum of the subterra-
nean who are in arrears
pay writ in to say
that they can't cough
up being as they use
LANCE Cough Drops.
That's no excuse, folks,
as we loosen up,
pretty darn quick, too.

MRS. GERARD UNDERGOES APPENDICITIS OPERATION



Wife of Former Ambassador Calm-
ly Goes Under Knife—Her
Condition Satisfactory.

Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the former United States Ambassador to Germany, underwent an operation for acute appendicitis this morning in her suite at the Ritz-Carlton. She was resting comfortably this afternoon and her condition was reported to be satisfactory to her physician. It is predicted that within a few weeks she will be able to resume her social and philanthropic duties.

Dr. John P. Erdman, No. 60 West 22d Street, performed the operation with Dr. Ludwig Kast in consultation. Mrs. Gerard entered the operating room at 9 o'clock and forty minutes later reporters were assured that all was well.

HUNGARIAN NOBLES FEAR LOSS OF MEAL TICKETS

Believe U. S. Will Sequester For-
tunes of Their American-
Born Heiress Wives.

GENEVA, Dec. 10.—The new declaration of war by America, although expected, has created a great impression in Austria and Hungary, especially in Budapest, because Hungarians in America who are unaccustomed greatly outnumber the Austrians there. A number of Hungarian noblemen have married American heiresses, whose property in America may be sequestered.

The Journal As Hat of Budapest states that the formal declaration of war by the United States, though not of military importance, is still a great blow to the Austro-Hungarian Empire from political and economic points of view.

Brooklyn Pitcher Enlists in Naval Reserves.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Ed Pfeffer, pitcher on the Brooklyn Nationals, came to Chicago to-day from his home in Champlain, Ill., to enlist in the Naval Reserves.

The Best for the Least

WATERS PIANOS

and Waters-Autola Player Pianos

represent the highest degree of perfection in Tone, Quality, Finish and Construction. Yet they are the lowest priced good pianos sold.

You cannot judge the Waters Piano or Player Piano by its price. Compare its beauty of tone and high quality with more costly pianos and you will always decide on the Waters.

Convenient terms make it possible for you to secure a Waters now. No interest charged on time payments.

Send for Catalog

Horace Waters & Co.

134 Fifth Ave., nr. 18th Street
127 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway
254 W. 125th St., nr. 8th Ave.
371 E. 149th St., nr. 3rd Ave.

OPEN EVENINGS

**You cannot buy gas
mantles by their looks.
Buy them by name:**

Welsbach Gas Mantles

Upright or Inverted
Best for Light-Strength-Economy

"REFLEX" BRAND, 18¢ two for 35¢
"N°4 WELSBACH", 13¢ two for 25¢